

Friday, showers and cooler; Saturday, fair and warmer.

EIGHT PAGES.

VOLUME XXXVII

FRIDAY MORNING.

WICHITA, KANSAS: JULY 3, 1903.

FRIDAY MORNING.

NUMBER 39

ALARM FROM SMOKE BURST

No Change in the Dreadful Situation at Hanna.

BODIES IN THE RUINS

All Hope Has Been Abandoned of Saving Miners.

FEAR FOR THE WORKMEN

Another Explosion Seems to Be Imminent

Denver, Colo., July 2.—A special to the Republican from Hanna, Wyo., says:

There was no change in the situation here today. No bodies were recovered, and it was given out officially that no more of the victims would be taken from the ill-fated coal mine before tomorrow and probably not for several days, unless the bodies were found in the main slope. As depth is attained a few of the handsy men and drivers may be found on the main slope, and if so these bodies will be removed as rapidly as they are found. The majority of the dead men are in the entries below No. 15 and can not be reached at this time. Great progress was made today in the work of bracing the mouths of the entries and in extending the air shaft to the lower workings. Upwards of fifty experienced miners are working four hour shifts, and it is expected that all entries along the one and one-half slope will be closed by the end of the week, when the work of opening the entries, one at a time, will be commenced.

The bracing is done in a scientific manner and consists of constructing a canvas door or barrier over the mouth of the entry which prevents the air from reaching that particular entry. When it is desired to open the entry a canvas airway is constructed from the mouth of the entry around to the air shaft. The barrier is then removed and the air is turned in. In this manner the foul gas is sucked into the entry and drawn around the other entries and out through the air shaft.

At 4 o'clock this afternoon smoke burst from the air shaft above the mouth of the slope. There was general alarm at first, for it was feared there was another explosion and some of the workmen had been caught below.

It developed, however, that workmen had penetrated the air at the seventeenth level, causing the smoke to pour out of the air shaft. It was a battle royal for a few minutes for the men below, but just as the smoke appeared above the air shaft they sent word to the surface that the flames had been successfully pushed back and were then confined to the stables just off of the seventeenth entry.

When the true situation became known the feeling of apprehension subsided. The danger of another explosion is not entirely past, however, for it is known there are large quantities of after damp and gases in the numerous entries and if a minor spark or any of these rooms with a lighted lamp an explosion would surely follow. Every precaution possible has been taken to prevent such a calamity, however. The members of the relief party are all tried and experienced men, and before the shifts are permitted to enter the mine every man is examined as to his knowledge of the property and in handling safety lamps.

The large force of workmen succeeded early today in clearing the debris away from the mouth of the slope sufficiently to permit of running the trips down into the mine to haul out the debris. During the first ten hours after opening the slope the workmen attained a depth of about 600 feet.

ANNUAL WAGE SCALE.

Iron and Steel Workers Will Get a Lay-Off.

Pittsburg, Pa., July 2.—The annual wage scale of the Amalgamated association of iron and steel workers was in effect yesterday and all the plants in the country are reported in full operation. Some will close this week for repairs, but the work will be done as speedily as possible, as all are crowded with orders.

HONORS REQUISITION.

California Wants the Person Under Arrest in Chicago.

Springfield, Ill., July 2.—Acting Governor Northcott today honored a requisition from the governor of California for the extradition of Charles L. Lister, John Engvall and William Baer, who are now under arrest in Chicago and wanted in Los Angeles on a charge of grand larceny. They were formerly employed as bell boys at the Melrose hotel in Los Angeles, and are accused of having stolen diamonds valued at \$15,000 from Mrs. Ida D. Webster.

SENT TO THE FORT.

General Corbin Hears From General Bates.

Washington, D. C., July 2.—General Corbin today received a telegram from General Bates, commanding the Department of the Lakes, saying that Lieutenant William F. McCann had been placed under arrest and sent to Fort Sheridan, under investigation of the case thus far. His investigation of the case thus far has tended to confirm charges of bigness made against McCann, but he also says that there are indications that McCann is not sane. The dispatch has been sent to General Chaffee for action.

LAP DOG THE CAUSE

Coachman Was Not a Dog Catcher, But a Flioter.

New York, July 2.—David Lamar, the Wall street operator, has had a severe personal encounter with his coachman, James McCann, at his summer house, Fairbank, N. J. Lamar was knocked down twice and asserts he was badly injured. His face was lacerated and badly

SEAMAN IS DROWNED

Fatal Accident Mars the Yacht Trial Tests

WASHED FROM BOWSPRIT

Sailor Clings to Bobstay but Loses Hold

CONSTITUTION'S ACCIDENT

Terrific Sea Gave the Yachts a Buffeting

Newport, R. I., July 2.—For the first time in the history of American 90 footers a fatal accident occurred today. Carl B. Olsen, a seaman on the old cup defender Columbia, was washed from the bowsprit just before the yacht reached the first turn in today's race and was drowned.

When the yacht lifted from the big wave into which she had plunged Olsen was seen almost under the stem, clinging to the bobstay, but before assistance could be given him the slooped dipped into another great comb and he was not seen afterward.

Captain Miller of the Columbia thinks Olsen was struck by the overhang of the mast as it came crashing down and he knocked him overboard. Two life buoys were thrown into the water and the tender was put overboard, as quickly as possible. Two men jumped into the water and rowed around for twenty minutes ready to pick Olsen up if he came to the surface. Three sailors swam up to the mast and watched closely from the spreaders for some signs of the unfortunate man, but without success. Out of respect to the dead man the Columbia withdrew from the race.

At nine o'clock tonight the committee posted the following bulletin at the club station:

"The Newport series for 90-footers will not be finished."

There will be no more racing until the yachts start on the New York Yacht club's cruise.

Today's race was also marred by a mishap to the Constitution. Soon after the start she carried away the jaws of her gaff and the great steel spar, swinging forward buckled in the center. The mainmast was ripped clean across several times and rendered practically worthless. It was an bad mainmast the boat had spread this season, and was the third that had been tried this year.

The Reliance received the severest buffeting she has had since being launched. The sea was a terrific one for racing yachts and when the yacht reached her moorings it was five feet long in the plating close to the water line on the port bow.

The intention was similar to that the Constitution sustained two years ago.

The Reliance sailed splendidly in today's event. The wind blew more than 20 miles an hour and all three yachts found that they could not even carry a No. 1 jib topsail to windward, so they went off under the three 1 over sails. It was the stiffest breeze and hardest sea that the boats have been out in since the season's racing began, and had there been no accidents the record for a 30-mile triangular course would have been cut down considerably. As it was the Reliance with no crash to push her and with only a No. 1 jib topsail hoisted in addition to the three lower sails, came to the finish line from the second turn in 41 minutes 10 seconds, the fastest ten mile leg ever sailed.

VISIT COPENHAGEN.

American Sailors Take a View of Denmark's Capital.

Copenhagen, July 2.—Many officers and men of the United States European Squadron, now at anchor off Kallundborg visited this city today. Excursions to points of interest were largely attended. The officers of the American warships unite in expressing their appreciation of the courtesies extended them at Kiel, but they say they are much in need of a rest after the extended round of German hospitality.

STEAMERS ARRIVE

Nome Sends Passengers and Much Treasure.

Seattle, Wash., July 2.—Two steamers arrived from Nome today and the third is reported and will get into port this evening. The first to arrive was the steamer St. Paul, of the Northern Commercial company, operated this season under charter by the Alaska Steamship company. The St. Paul arrived at 11:30 this morning, and was followed at 1:30 by the steamer James D. Baker. The steamer R. Hancock, the treasure ship of the North American Trading and Transportation company, is expected to reach here at 7:45 this evening. The St. Paul brought fifty-four passengers and a quarter of a million dollars in treasure from Nome.

POSTAL DEFICIENCY.

Rural Free Delivery is Charged With the Deficit.

Washington, July 2.—Captain Castle, the auditor of the treasury for the post office department today made the official estimate that the postal deficiency for the fiscal year just closed will be \$1,817,000. The deficit for the previous fiscal year was \$2,901,170. This big increase is attributed to the enormous increase in expenditures for the rural free delivery service during the past year. The receipts of the postal service for the year were \$11,308,600, and the expenditures, \$13,125,600. The deficiency is the free delivery service is not yet definitely known beyond the estimate made two weeks ago by the postmaster general that it would be \$2,700,000 by the close of the fiscal year. The deficiency, however, may prove considerably larger than that figure.

Postmaster-General Payne, accompanied by Mrs. Payne, left this afternoon enroute to the Catskills, where they will remain over the fourth of July. Mr.

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Contract for Army Supplies Given a Congressman

REQUIRES INVESTIGATION

Gen. Ludington Explains How It Happened

LITTNER ALSO SPEAKS

Claims Action Was Result of a War Necessity

Washington, July 2.—Secretary Root today had a conference with General Humphrey, quartermaster-general, and Colonel Patten, who has charge of the clothing supplies for the army, regarding the contract for gloves with E. R. Lyon, who, it is claimed, obtained his supply of gloves from the firm of which Representative Littner, of New York, is a member. The secretary has directed that an inquiry be made into the whole subject, with a view to ascertaining whether any officer made contracts in violation of the statutes and for such other information as may be obtained.

Syracuse, N. Y., July 2.—General Marshall P. Ludington (retired), today said in reference to the glove contract between the government and Edmund R. Lyon, in which the name of Congressman Littner has been mentioned:

"The transactions occurred during the busiest part of the year when I was laid down with work. The bids were opened in my office and awarded to the lowest bidder, except in cases where it was necessary that the goods should be delivered immediately."

"I knew Lyon as a government contractor. Mr. Littner I knew also, as a very pleasant and agreeable gentleman. I also knew, as did every one in Washington, that he was a manufacturer of gloves, but of course I never knew that he was interested with Mr. Lyon in business or that he had any connection with him."

General Ludington further said that Congressman Littner had never called upon him concerning any glove contract, and added:

"This is the first time that I have heard or read of his name being connected with the contract for gloves or of his being connected in any way with Lyon."

Groversville, N. Y., July 2.—Mr. Littner's attention today was called to the letter which he wrote to Lyon on May 18, 1898, in which he stated: "Do you think it advisable that I should call on Ludington in reference to any other than the standard gauntlets?"

Mr. Littner explained that at that time Lyon had demanded the lowest possible price for the contract, and he had placed with Littner Brothers, and they were unable to furnish sufficient quantities. Lyon asked that samples be sent him of any similar gauntlets which Littner Brothers might have on hand or be able to produce more rapidly than they could the United States army standard. In his letter of May 18, Mr. Littner, after detailing his stock on hand that would be available for such purposes made the reference to Ludington as quoted. He said that he offered the suggestion in regard to securing Ludington so that he might be able to explain to the quartermaster general that it would be impossible for his firm to furnish the contract, Lyon a greater quantity of the standard gauntlet, and that if the necessities of the government required more they would be compelled to take some substitute article. He never did speak to General Ludington concerning this matter, he declared.

PASSIVE RESISTANCE.

HANNIBAL'S POSTMASTER.

Cause of His Illness is a Mystery to the Doctors.

Detroit, Mich., July 2.—Charles Alger, the postmaster of Hannibal, Mo., lies at the residence of his brother, Senator Alger, in this city in a semi-conscious condition and physicians are unable to determine whether he is suffering from the effects of excessive heat or from a drug administered by revengeful enemies. It is said that Mr. Alger has been instrumental in suppressing the work of so-called green goods men who have operated in Missouri of late, and is feared that this is the result of drugs they may have secretly administered to him. It has been learned Mr. Alger came in contact with a representative of green goods men in Cleveland. At a hotel in that city it is said he was robbed of his pocket book and a considerable sum of money. Later, while paying his bill at the cash-ier's desk he was taken ill and when he reached Detroit was partially unconscious.

GRASSHOPPER DISTRICT

Insects Have Devoured Everything in a Large Strip.

Butte, Mont., July 2.—Professor Cooley, of the state agricultural college at Bozeman, has returned from an investigation of the grasshopper-ridden district about Forsyth. He says the insects have devoured everything in a strip seventy miles long and fifty miles wide and that as a consequence of their raids range conditions are the worst he ever saw. He says the plains are dotted with cattle that have starved to death as a result of the grasshopper raids.

AMERICAN INTERESTS.

They May Need Protection in Venezuelan Waters.

Washington, July 2.—It is said here that the trip of the gunboat Hancock to Trinidad for inspection and investigation and also for the purpose of having an American vessel in close proximity to Venezuelan waters in the event that the operations of the revolutionists, who are said to be very active in eastern Venezuela just now, renders her presence necessary to the protection of American interests.

NOT FORMAL.

Count Cassini Talked Matters Over in a Personal Way.

Washington, July 2.—It developed during the visit of Count Cassini to the state department that he was discussing with Mr. Loomis the recent petition last night relative to the Jewish petition last night, not by instruction from his government, or in any formal way, and Mr. Loomis' remarks were under the same conditions, so that the substance of the conference was a simple repetition of the published statements of the probable course and attitude of the two countries regarding the petition and the intrigues of Richard Bey, the anti-Jewish agitator rather than the intention of information than with the intention of

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The Wichita Daily Eagle.

FRIDAY, JULY 3, 1903.

IMPORTANT NEWS OF TODAY

1. No Hope for Miners. Fatality in Yacht Race. Glove Deal Scandal. Terrific Storm in New York.
2. Legal Opinions Given. Perry Buys Water Works. Wife Murder and Suicide.
3. Hogs Keep Steady. Wheat Goes Lower. Stocks Are Dull.
4. Eagle's Editorial Page.
5. Valley Center Depot Robbed. Crude Oil for Park Drives.
6. Dates Selected for Reunion. City Court Has Good Record.
7. Eagle's "Want" Page.
8. Good Weather Saves Wheat. Wichita Team Wins Two Games.

binding either party to an understanding.

Thus, it appeared that Russia still consistently held to the theory that she, like the United States, held that there should be no interference in the internal affairs of nations. However, both parties parted in the greatest good humor which was a source of gratification as it will probably be their last meeting before the ambassador sails for Europe.

AUTOMOBILE

BENNETT CUP IS WON BY MEMBER OF GERMAN TEAM.

Feature of Race Is Absence of Fatalities.

Grandstand, Rally Shamoon, Ireland, July 2.—The international automobile race for the James Gordon Bennett cup was run today and won by Jenatzy, a member of the German team, who covered the distance of 250 miles in 6 hours and 36 minutes and 3 seconds, including the stops imposed by the regulations. Two members of the French team ran each other so close for second place that it will not be known until Friday whether De Knyff or Farman is entitled to the honor. Only one minute divided them. It is thought likely that De Knyff's claim to second place will be upheld. The most remarkable features of the great race were its practical immunity from serious accidents and the wreathed showing by the American team. At Rally Shamoon, which is the headquarters for the race, no news had been received tonight of any one being injured except one of the contestants, the English crack Jarrott and his chauffeur. Jarrott had a miraculous escape from death and now lies with a broken collar bone and a badly bruised body. His chauffeur also has a fractured collar bone, besides a broken leg. Both, however, are doing well. The accident occurred through the steering gear of the favorite English car getting out of order when going at full speed. Instead of turning a corner the automobile ran straight into the bank at the side of the road and was smashed in two. How the occupants escaped death is more than they themselves can explain. Stocks, another Englishman, had his car dashed through the same cause, but was not hurt.

Foxhall Keene as one of the representatives of Germany had a good chance of coming in among the leaders. Before giving up he ran a risk which is generally described as one of the most daring feats in the history of motoring. Turning on the corner on the second round the tires of Keene's machine were ripped, and while repairing them he noticed that the axle was giving way. Instead of stopping Keene drove a hundred miles at the rate of over 60 miles an hour and drew up only when the car almost became uncontrollable. Then it was found that the axle was with the smallest fraction of an inch of being severed.

Keene admitted "that it was much like sitting on a box of dynamite as anything I have ever tried, but it was an awful pity I had to withdraw, as really I had not begun to let myself go."

Keene's mishap caused the greatest regret next to Jarrott's accident of any accident of the day.

CHARGED WITH MURDER.

Thorpe Was Found Dead in His Bed Room.

Jackson, Mich., July 2.—Mrs. Warren Thorpe and her daughter, Pearl McDonald, were arrested here today on warrants charging them with the murder of the former's husband, Warren Thorpe, on his farm six miles from this city on June 4. Thorpe was found dead in his bed room with a bullet in his head, and at the time it was thought that he committed suicide.

WARE'S FIRST YEAR.

Pension Record During the Year Just Passed.

Washington, D. C., July 2.—During the fiscal year which closed yesterday 23,220 claims were allowed by the pension bureau and 11,028 rejected. The number of allowances exceeded that of last year by the extent of 13,000. The number of rejections in 1902 was 10,804. This was the first year since the administration of Commissioner Ware.

OUTBREAK

WAR BETWEEN TURKEY AND BULGARIA THREATENS.

It Is Feared an Encounter May Occur at Any Time.

London, July 2.—The Vienna correspondent of the Daily Telegraph says that in well informed circles it is believed that the outbreak of a war between Turkey and Bulgaria is more than generally supposed. A dispatch received from Constantinople asserts that the possibility of hostilities is being canvassed in diplomatic circles at Paris, and it is now feared that an encounter may at any moment occur. A newspaper in Sofia quotes the Bulgarian war minister as saying:

"We will never attack, nor will Turkey attack. On the contrary we will fight for her against a common enemy. War would endanger us and leave the German subsidies and other vultures who are waiting for our end to take our piece."

THE WEATHER.

WICHITA, KANSAS, JULY 3, 1903.

7 a. m. 70.2 F. 2.30 p. m. 78 F.

100 F. 100 F. 100 F. 100 F.

OFFICIAL BULLETIN.

3.55 P. M. 80.3 F.

MINIATURE ALMANAC.

From Nov. 1 to Dec. 31.

7 a. m. 70.2 F. 2.30 p. m. 78 F.

100 F. 100 F. 100 F. 100 F.

LOCAL FORECAST.

United States Weather Bureau, Wichita, July 2.—Probably local thunder showers Friday.

STORM AND GREAT HEAT

Four Deaths from Hot Weather in Gotham

STORM ALSO WAS FATAL

Gale Blew at Rate of 72 Miles an Hour

POLO GROUNDS FLOODED

Wind Uprooted Trees and Smashed Plate Glass

New York, July 2.—A terrific storm here today followed a period of most intense heat. There were four deaths from the heat today and a score or more of prostrations. Already three deaths directly traceable to the storm have been reported and many persons caught in the fury of the wind were injured.

At one time the gale blew at the rate of 72 miles an hour in the upper part of New York, according to the weather bureau. Many places were struck by lightning, which played continuously for an hour or more.

A great section of the Manhattan field fence was blown down, and there was almost a panic among the thousands of men and women who had gathered at the Polo grounds adjoining to witness the New York-St. Louis game. The Polo grounds were flooded with a foot of water, the game was called off, and the attention of the officials and police was directed to getting the half panic-stricken baseball enthusiasts to a place of safety.

There were in reality two storms, but they blended into one. The Bronx was the first to feel its effect, and the lower portion of that borough suffered most. A wind of extremely high velocity swept from west to east, uprooting trees, smashing plate-glass windows, blowing pedestrians from their footing and doing all kinds of damage. Apparently the storm was in two divisions, one advancing down the valley of the Hudson river and the other approaching from Long Island Sound, which was torn into a fury by the fury of the wind. These two divisions met over the lower Bronx with dashing displays of electricity. The first windstorm was followed by a heavy fall of rain, like a cloud-burst in character, and a shower of large hailstones.

Fannie Kinsler, a six-year-old child, frightened by the storm and blinded by the rain, ran directly under a swiftly moving wagon and was killed instantly.

John Dominick, a dock laborer, was knocked into the East river by a plank which had been picked up by the wind, and was drowned. The wind swept the embers of a bonfire over the pinetrees of three-year-old Clarence Hadden, and he was burned to death.